May 3, 1775. NUMB. 2419.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 13th day of May inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Henry Schneyder, in New-Hanover townſhip, a certain plantation, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Hanover aforeſaid, with the appurtenances, containing 44 acres; late the property of Iſaac Peters; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 13th day of May inſt. at the houſe of Edward Barrett, in Southwark, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory brick and frame meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging; ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark aforeſaid, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 90 feet, more or leſs; ſubject to a groundrent of 3*l.* currency, per annum; late the eſtate of John Keaſt, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 15th day of May inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Almond-ſtreet, between front and Second-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in front 18 feet, and in depth 65 feet; bounded by Shippen's ground; ſubject to a groundrent of ------. Alſo a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 15 feet, more or leſs, and in depth 80 feet; bounded by ground of John Harriſon, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of -----; the whole late the eſtate of Jeſſe Rowe; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 15th day of May inſt. at the London Coffee-houſe, at 7 o'clock, P. M. a certain villa or country ſeat, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Wiſſahickon road, in the Northern Liberties, containing about four acres; bounded by ground late of William Plumſted, Eſq; and others; late the eſtate of Francis Richardſon, the younger; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by
WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, Bookſeller,
in Front-ſtreet, near the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet,
(Price Nine-pence, or Six Shillings per Dozen.)

A DESCANT on the Command,

MATT. xxviii. 19, 20.

Written in a LETTER to a FRIEND.

By a Wellwiſher to Truth.

And the Lord added unto the Church daily ſuch as ſhould be ſaved,
ACTS ii. 47.

Na roddwch y peth Sanctaidd I'r Cwyn ac na theſtwch eich gemmau o flean y moch. Br.

Wherein the Miniſterial Office is conſidered in a juſt Light. ¶

BERKLEY, *February* 28, 1775.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has furniſhed himſelf with a convenient houſe in the ſaid Town of Berkley, near Mantua-Creek, where he intends to erect a STAGE-WAGGON, to go to Philadelphia and back to ſaid town twice every week; ſuch perſon or perſons as will favour him with their commands, may depend that no endeavours ſhall be wanting to execute their orders with care and punctuality, in order thereby to merit their kind cuſtom, which will be gratefully acknowledged by, the public's very humble ſervant,

MICHAEL LEE.

N. B. I propoſe to commence attending paſſengers from my houſe to William Cooper's Ferry, on the firſt Tueſday in April next, to return the day following, to go again on Friday, and return the next day. Price for paſſengers 2s. 6d. each; luggage, letters, &c. as uſual, to come to William Auſtin's, in Arch-ſtreet, at the New-Ferry.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Bucks county, Pennſylvania, on the 22d of April, 1775, a Mulattoe Boy, named ANDREW, about 17 years of age, he is a ſhort thick well made lad, ſhort black curled hair, a good open countenance, and remarkable good teeth. He had on, and took with him, a ſuperfine white broadcloth coat, the ſkirts lined with white ſilk; one purple, and one blue ditto, which have been turned, a new olive coloured fuſtian waiſtcoat, and a bearſkin under ditto, one pair white cloth, one pair blue velvet, and one pair leather breeches; 2 or 3 pair of worſted and other ſtockings, good ſhoes and large ſilver buckles, 3 fine ſhirts, and 2 coarſe ditto; a beaver hat about half-worn; he alſo took with him two ſurtouts, one blue, the other a thick green cloth, much too long for him. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Six Dollars, with reaſonable charges, from JOSEPH PEMBERTON, *of Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber,*

JOSEPH KIRKBRIDE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to take or receive the ſaid ſervant at their peril.

April 19, 1775.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Paradiſe townſhip, York county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Neal M'Gonnagle, *about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 25 years of age, well ſet, has a bold impudent look, ſtutters in his talk, eſpecially when he is in liquor, which he is very fond of; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth coat, lined with green ſhaloon, a flowered flannel jacket, has been tore up the back, a pair of brown fulled lincey breeches, broke between the legs, blue yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, and copper buckles; his ſhirt that he has on is much too big for him, and is pieced in the back part of the collar, and he has an old caſtor hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid runaway, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by* JOSEPH JEFFERIES.

N. B. He has an old indenture or diſcharge with him, which may ſerve as a paſs. It is very like that he will change his name. ¶

TWENTY-ONE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, living near Buſh river, Harford county, Maryland, 7 Engliſh ſervant men, viz. *John Brown*, about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has black hair, large temples, narrow chin and thick lips, uſed to the ſea, and a great ſwearer. N. B. Has been in the country before. *Abraham Peters*, about 28 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, has black hair and beard, of a ſwarthy complexion, his left hand ſomewhat periſhed and lame; ſays he is a Jew, and talks very good Dutch. *John Cooley*, about 22 years of age, by trade a Plaiſterer, about 5 feet 8 inches high, round face and well ſet; had on a blue fearnought jacket, and a double breaſted under jacket, white yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes. *William Childs*, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, a Carver and Gilder by trade, and but meanly dreſſed, which was a blue fearnought jacket, and old ſhoes, with hob nails. *Thomas Able*, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has a remarkable red face, very rotten teeth, is a great talker and very much pitted with the ſmall-pox; he has been in South-Carolina before. *William Blancklett*, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, thin viſage, ſharp noſe, black hair and beard. *Thomas Sharp*, about 15 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, fair complexion; he had on a green coat, blue cuffs; ſtole and took with him two pair of trowſers, one ſtriped holland and the other ozenbrigs, one white ſhirt and one check ditto, new felt hat: As *Able* and *Blancklett*'s breeches were much worn, it is imagined they wear ſaid trowſers. They had and took away with them a country ſquare barrelled, ſmooth bore GUN, rifle ſtocked, one piſtol, and other fire-arms; it is ſuppoſed they ſtole a BOAT from Otter Point. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, ſhall have, if taken 10 miles from home, Ten Pounds; if out of the county, Fourteen Pounds; and if out of the province, the above reward, or in proportion for each, including what the law allows, paid by

BUCKLER BOND,
WILLIAM SMITHSON.

*** It is like they will make for ſome veſſel, therefore all maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby forewarned from taking ſaid ſervants, at their peril. *March* 26, 1775. ‖ 4 W.

Cheſter County, April 25, 1775.

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the Public, that notwithſtanding the many malicious and unmanly attempts, which have been made with a view of injuring his credit and reputation, during his abſence from this colony in that of North-Carolina, alſo of doing his eſtate damage, yet he was fortunate enough to get ſo timely notice as to be in here in time to ſave his eſtate, and he is fortunate enough to have the good opinion of his acquaintances, and a conſiderable ſhare of credit ſtill remaining; leſt any perſon ſhould be induced to believe his credit low, he therefore takes this method to acquaint the public, that he purpoſes to leave this province towards the laſt of May next. All perſons who are indebted to him by bond, bill, book-account, or otherwiſe, are hereby deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe ſome gentleman of the bar will be applied to; and all perſons to whom he is indebted are required to furniſh him with their reſpective accounts, that they may be ſettled, and not for to take any advantage when he is gone away, or elſe they may expect the benefit of ſeverities, from

¶ ARTHUR GRAHAM.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Cheſter townſhip, in Cheſter county, in the night of the 24th of April, 1775, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Thomas Dailey*, a ſhort well ſet fellow, pitted with the ſmall-pox, black hair, full faced; had on an old narrow brimmed hat, tow ſhirt, lightiſh cloth jacket, with old breeches, near the ſame colour of the jacket, old black ſtockings, middling good ſhoes, tied with ſtrings; took with him a falling axe. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH NEIDE. §

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, in the night of the 23d of April laſt, from the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Manington townſhip, Salem county, a bright ſorrel MARE, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead, ſhod before, ſhe paces, trots and racks. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, and the mare brought home, ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare only Twenty Shillings if out of the county, and if not out One Dollar, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN SMITH. ¶

Reading, April 24, 1775.

NOW in the Goal of Berks county, Pennſylvania, a certain Iriſh ſervant girl, about 19 years of age, calls herſelf *Elizabeth Heins*, and ſays ſhe belongs to a certain Benjamin Wallace, living on the great road from Philadelphia to the Borough of Lancaſter, about 19 miles from the ſaid Borough. Her maſter, if any ſhe has, is hereby deſired to come, pay charges, and take her away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for the ſame. PAUL KERBER, Goaler. ¶

CAME to the Stable of the Subſcriber, living in Wood-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, a black and white COW, with four white Feet. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again.

¶ GEORGE RUSH, Porter.

THOMAS GOUCHER, CUTLER,

At the Sign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Poſt-Office, and next to the Indian Queen Tavern, Philadelphia.

HATH Eighty DOZEN of Graſs, Cradling, and Briar SCYTHES, made with Care, and warranted good if required, and ſold at reaſonable Rates; alſo a Quantity of SICKLES. He underſtands making all Kinds of Edge Tools, and all Sorts of Hoes; likewiſe makes Iron-work for Grift-mills, Saw-mills, and the Weſt-Indies; and Smiths Bellows. 8 w.

N E W - Y O R K, April 27.

To the Honourable the KNIGHTS, CITIZENS, and BURGESSES of GREAT-BRITAIN, in Parliament aſſembled.

The REPRESENTATION and REMONSTRANCE of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Colony of NEW-YORK.

IMPRESSED with the warmeſt ſentiments of loyalty and affection to our moſt gracious Sovereign, and zealouſly attached to his perſon, family and government, we his Majeſty's faithful ſubjects, the Repreſentatives of his ancient and loyal colony of New-York, behold with the deepeſt concern the unhappy diſputes ſubſiſting between the mother country and her colonies, convinced that the grandeur and ſtrength of the Britiſh empire, the protection and opulence of his Majeſty's American dominions, and the happineſs and welfare of both, depend eſſentially on a reſtoration of harmony and affection between them; we feel the moſt ardent deſire to promote a cordial reconciliation with the parent ſtate, which can be rendered permanent and ſolid only by aſcertaining the line of parliamentary authority and American freedom, on juſt, equitable, and conſtitutional grounds. To effect theſe ſalutary purpoſes, and to repreſent the grievances under which we labour, by the innovations which have been made in the conſtitutional mode of colonial government, ſince the cloſe of the late war—We ſhall proceed with that firmneſs which becomes the deſcendants of Engliſhmen, and a people accuſtomed to the bleſſings of liberty, and at the ſame time with the deference and reſpect which is due to this auguſt Aſſembly to ſhew.

That from the year 1683, till the above-mentioned period, this colony has enjoyed a legiſlature conſiſting of three diſtinct branches, a Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly; under which political frame the Repreſentatives of the people have uniformly exerciſed the right of granting aids to the Crown, and providing for the ſupport of their own civil government, and the adminiſtration of juſtice in the colony.

It is therefore with inexpreſſible grief, that we have of late years ſeen meaſures adopted by the Britiſh Parliament ſubverſive of that conſtitution, under which the good people of this colony have always enjoyed the ſame rights and privileges ſo highly and deſervedly prized by their fellow ſubjects in Great-Britain; a conſtitution in its infancy modelled after that of the parent ſtate; in its growth more nearly aſſimilated to it, and tacitly implied, and undeniably recognized in the requiſitions made by the Crown, with the conſent and approbation of Parliament.

An exemption from internal taxation, and the excluſive right of providing for the ſupport of our own civil government, and the adminiſtration of juſtice in this colony, we eſteem our undoubted and unalienable rights as Engliſhmen; but while we claim theſe eſſential rights, it is with equal pleaſure and truth we can declare, that we ever have been, and ever will be ready to bear our full proportion of aids to the Crown for the public ſervice, and to make proviſion for theſe neceſſary purpoſes, in as ample and adequate a manner as the circumſtances of the colony will admit. Actuated by theſe ſentiments, while we addreſs ourſelves to a Britiſh Houſe of Commons, which has ever been ſo ſenſible of the rights of the people, and ſo tenacious of preſerving them from violation, can it be a matter of ſurprize that we ſhould feel the moſt diſtreſſing apprehenſions from the act of the Britiſh Parliament, declaring their right *to bind the colonies in all caſes whatever*, a principle which has been actually exercited by the ſtatutes made for the ſole and expreſs purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in America; eſpecially for the ſupport of government, and the other uſual and ordinary ſervices of the colonies.

The trial by a jury of the vicinage in cauſes civil and criminal, ariſing within the colony, we conſider as eſſential to the ſecurity of our lives and liberties, and one of the main pillars of the conſtitution; and therefore view with horror, the conſtruction of the ſtatute of the 35th of Henry the 8th, as held up by the joint addreſs of both Houſes of Parliament in 1769, adviſing his Majeſty to ſend for perſons guilty of treaſons and miſpriſions of treaſon, in the colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in order to be tried in England; and we are equally alarmed at the late acts impowering his Majeſty to ſend perſons guilty of offences in one colony to be tried in another, or within the realm of England.

When we conſider, that the cognizance of cauſes raiſing on the land has, by the wiſdom of the Engliſh conſtitution, been appropriated to the courts of common law, and the juriſdiction of the admiralty confined to cauſes purely marine, we regard the great alterations that have been made in that wholeſome ſyſtem of laws, by extending the powers of the courts of admiralty, authoriſing the judges certificates to indemnify the proſecutor from damages he might otherwiſe be liable to, giving them a concurrent juriſdiction with the courts of common law, and by that means depriving the American ſubject of his trial by a JURY, as deſtructive to freedom, and injurious to our property.

We muſt alſo complain of the act of the 7th of George 3d, chap. the 59th, requiring the legiſlature of this colony to make proviſion for the expence of ſupplying the troops quartered amongſt us, with the neceſſaries preſcribed by that law, and holding up by another act a ſuſpenſion of our legiſlative powers, till we ſhould have complied, as it would have included all the effects of a tax, and implies a diſtruſt of our readineſs to contribute to the public ſervice.

Nor in claiming theſe eſſential RIGHTS do we entertain the moſt diſtant deſire of Independence on the parent kingdom; we acknowledge the Parliament of Great-Britain neceſſarily entitled to a ſupreme direction and government over the whole empire, for a wiſe, powerfu

[*For the Remainder, ſee the fourth Page.*]

From the PARLIAMENTARY REGISTER, *and* MONTHLY REPOSITORY *of* INTERESTING PAPERS. No. 2.

Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Dartmouth *to the Honourable Governor* Gage. *Dated* Whitehall, April 9, 1774.

THE King having thought fit that you ſhould return immediately to your command in North-America, and that you ſhould proceed directly to Boſton, on board his Majeſty's ſhip Lively, now lying at Plymouth, ready to ſail with the firſt fair wind, I ſend you herewith, by his Majeſty's command, a commiſſion under the great ſeal, appointing you Captain General and Governor in Chief of his Majeſty's province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, together with ſuch inſtructions as have been uſually given to Governors of that province, for their guidance in the exerciſe of the ordinary and more permanent powers and authorities incident to that command.

What is further neceſſary for your direction in the preſent ſtate of diſorder and commotion within that province, and for enabling you to carry into execution the meaſures that have been, and probably will be adopted, for reducing it to a ſtate of obedience to lawful authority, is of a more delicate and important nature, and requires more preciſe and particular inſtructions.

With this letter you will receive an act of Parliament paſſed in the preſent ſeſſion, for diſcontinuing the loading and unloading of goods and merchandize at the town and within the harbour of Boſton; and alſo a minute of the Treaſury-board, containing the ſubſtance of ſuch inſtructions as their Lordſhips have thought fit to give to their officers in conſequence thereof; and it is the King's command that you do give them all proper and neceſſary aſſiſtance and ſupport in the execution thereof.

To this end it will be expedient that you do, immediately upon your arrival, and ſo ſoon as your commiſſion has been read and publiſhed in the uſual form, appoint a meeting either at the town or within the caſtle (as circumſtances ſhall point out) with the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips, the Lieutenant Governor, the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, the Chief Juſtice, and the Secretary of the province, in order to conſider what ſteps it may be proper to take, for carrying the act into execution, and for enforcing, if neceſſary, a due obedience thereto; and if Mr. Hutchinſon ſhould not be come away, in conſequence of the leave he has obtained for that purpoſe, his advice and aſſiſtance, in this caſe, as well as in the execution of every other part of your inſtructions, will be of very great uſe and advantage to you.

His Majeſty truſts that no oppoſition will, or can, with any effect, be made to the carrying the law into execution, nor any violence or inſult offered to thoſe to whom the execution of it is entruſted: ſhould it happen otherwiſe, your authority, as the firſt magiſtrate, combined with your command over the King's troops, will, it is hoped, enable you to meet every oppoſition, and fully to preſerve the public peace, by employing thoſe troops with effect, ſhould the madneſs of the people, on the one hand, or the timidity or want of ſtrength of the peace officers on the other hand, make it neceſſary to have recourſe to their aſſiſtance. The King truſts, however, that ſuch neceſſity will not occur, and commands me to ſay, that it will be your duty to uſe every endeavour to avoid it; to quiet the minds of the people, to remove their prejudices, and, by mild and gentle perſuaſion, to induce ſuch a ſubmiſſion on their part to this law, and ſuch a proper compliance with the juſt requiſitions it contains, as may give full ſcope to his Majeſty's clemency, and enable his Majeſty to exerciſe the diſcretionary power given him by the act, of again reſtoring to the town of Boſton theſe commercial privileges and advantages which it hath ſo long enjoyed, and which have raiſed it to its preſent ſtate of opulence and importance.

At the ſame time the ſovereignty of the King, in this Parliament, over the colonies, requires a full and abſolute ſubmiſſion, and his Majeſty's dignity demands that until that ſubmiſſion be made, the town of Boſton, where ſo much anarchy and confuſion have prevailed, ſhould ceaſe to be the place of the reſidence of his Governor, or of any other officer of government, who is not obliged by law to perform his functions there. It is therefore his Majeſty's further pleaſure, that ſo ſoon as the law for diſcontinuing the port ſhall have taken place, and every ſtep has been purſued that is neceſſary to inſure the execution of it, you do make the town of Salem the place of your reſidence, that you do require all officers (not included in the above exception) to attend you there, and that the General Court, and all other Courts and Offices, which are not by law fixed at Boſton, be appointed and held at Salem, until his Majeſty, ſatisfied on your repreſentation that the laws of this kingdom will be duly obſerved, and government be again adminiſtered at the town of Boſton without oppoſition, ſhall have ſignified his royal will and pleaſure for the return of his Governor to, and for holding of the General Court at, that town.

The proceedings of the body of the people at the town of Boſton, in the months of November and December laſt, were of ſuch a nature and criminality as to have fixt a deep degree of guilt upon thoſe who were the principal ringleaders and abettors of thoſe proceedings, and the meaſures proper to be taken for inducing the puniſhment of ſuch guilt become a very neceſſary part of the preſent conſideration, relative to the ſtate of the province of Maſſachuſets-Bay.

The King conſiders the puniſhment of theſe offenders as a very neceſſary and eſſential example to others, of the ill conſequences that muſt follow from ſuch open and arbitrary uſurpations as tend to the ſubverſion of all government, and the rendering civil liberty unſafe and precarious; and his Majeſty's ſubjects in the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay in general cannot give a better teſt of their love of juſtice, and reſpect for the conſtitution, than in their zealous endeavours to render effectual a due proſecution of ſuch offenders.

If, however, the prejudices of the people ſhould appear to you to be ſuch as would in all probability prevent a conviction, however clear and full the evidence might be, in that caſe it would be better to deſiſt from proſecution, ſeeing that an ineffectual attempt would only be triumph to the faction, and diſgraceful to government.

The foregoing is all that I have at preſent in command from the King to ſay to you. I need not ſuggeſt to you the very great advantage that will reſult from your obtaining a juſt and perfect knowledge of the characters, inclinations and tempers of the principal people in the colony; ſuch information muſt of neceſſity be of great benefit, and your own diſcretion will point out to you the uſe that is to be made of it.

The laſt advices from Boſton are of a nature to leave but little room to hope that order and obedience are ſoon likely to take place of anarchy and uſurpation; his Majeſty however confides in your fortitude and diſcretion, and doubts not that all other officers, civil and military, animated by your example, will exert themſelves in ſuch a manner, in ſupport of the conſtitution, and for enforcing obedience to the laws, as will recommend them to his Majeſty's royal grace and favour.

COPY *of a* MINUTE *of the* TREASURY BOARD.

Whitehall Treaſury Chambers, 31ſt March, 1774.

PRESENT,

LORD NORTH, MR. TOWNSHEND, LORD BEAUCHAMP, MR. CORNWALL.

MY Lords take into conſideration an act to diſcontinue, in ſuch manner, and for ſuch time as are therein mentioned, the landing and diſcharging, lading and ſhipping of goods, wares and merchandize, at the town and within the harbour of Boſton, in the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in North-America; and being deſirous that the proviſions of the ſaid act ſhould be carried into execution with all poſſible vigilance, diſpatch and circumſpection, as far as the ſame relate to the officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms, eſtabliſhed in the ſame town and province, tranſmit a copy of the ſaid act to the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms in America, and direct them forthwith to take ſuch ſteps as they ſhall find neceſſary for the removal of their board from the ſaid town of Boſton to the town of Salem, in the ſaid province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and that as ſoon as proper offices can be prepared for their reception and accommodation.

Direct them, together with all the officers belonging to their board, to repair to the ſaid town of Salem, and there to execute the duties and functions of their commiſſion, until they ſhall receive further orders, reſpecting the future reſidence and eſtabliſhment of their board.

Direct them, at the ſame time, to give orders for the removal of the collector, comptroller, ſurveyor, and ſuch other officers of the port of Boſton as they ſhall judge neceſſary, to the town of Plymouth, or to the iſland of Nantucket, or to ſuch other town or place within the limits of the ſaid port, as ſhall appear to them moſt proper and moſt convenient for the trade of his Majeſty's ſubjects; and let the ſaid collector, and other officers, be ordered to eſtabliſh themſelves in the ſaid town of Plymouth, or ſuch other town or place as the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, within the limits of the ſaid port of Boſton, and there to proceed and carry on, in the uſual manner, the buſineſs of their ſeveral departments, in the collection and management of his Majeſty's cuſtoms, and in the execution of the laws of trade.

And in as much as it may be reaſonably expected, that the trade within the port of Salem and Marblehead will be conſiderably increaſed during the continuance of the ſaid act of Parliament, and may require an additional number of officers to be ſtationed at thoſe places to tranſact the buſineſs of the cuſtoms,

Direct the commiſſioners to take with them to Salem ſuch of the tideſmen and incidental officers, now employed at Boſton, as they ſhall think the ſervice at Salem and Marblehead may demand; and recommend to their particular care and attention that clauſe of the ſaid act, which relates to veſſels carrying coaſtwiſe, under the reſtrictions therein mentioned, fuel and victual for the neceſſary uſe and ſuſtenance of the people of the town of Boſton; and direct them to give expreſs orders to the proper officers, to be vigilant and alert in viſiting and ſearching all ſuch veſſels laden with fuel and proviſions as aforeſaid, which ſhall enter the harbour of Marblehead, for the purpoſe of obtaining a tranſire, or let paſs, purſuant to the ſaid act of Parliament; and, in caſe it ſhall appear to the officers employed on that ſervice, by information, or by any probable cauſe of ſuſpicion, that there are concealed on board any ſuch veſſels any goods, wares or merchandize, other than ſuch fuel or victual, that then, and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch officers ſhould be directed to oblige the maſter or commander of ſuch veſſel, ſo informed againſt or ſuſpected, to unlade his cargoe before he obtains ſuch tranſire, or let paſs, in order to proceed to the town of Boſton.

Let the commiſſioners take care, that, after the firſt day of June, 1774, and during the continuance of the ſaid act, no officers of the cuſtoms whatſoever be ſuffered to reſide within the town or harbour of Boſton.

In conſideration of the loſſes which the Collector, Comptroller, and other officers upon the eſtabliſhment, within the ſaid port of Boſton, muſt inevitably ſuffer by the diminution of the fees and perquiſites of the reſpective offices, during the continuance of the ſaid act,

My Lords direct the commiſſioners to report to their Lordſhips, as ſoon as they can form any opinion of the matter, how much it may be reaſonable to allow to ſuch officers reſpectively, as a compenſation for ſuch their loſſes. Direct them, from time to time, by every opportunity, to inform my Lords of the ſeveral ſteps they ſhall have taken in the execution of the ſaid act, and of their Lordſhips orders.

Acquaint them, that they, and all the officers under their authority, may depend on being ſupported and protected in the execution of the duties of their reſpective offices.

Inform them, that the Lord Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have diſpatched orders to the Admiral, Commanders, and Commiſſioned Officers of his Majeſty's ſhips of war on that ſtation, to uſe the utmoſt vigilance and activity in the execution of the ſeveral proviſions of the ſaid act of Parliament; and in caſe any of the officers in any of his Majeſty's ſhips or ſloops of war, ſhall ſee occaſion to require any officer, or officers of the cuſtoms, to be put on board any of the veſſels under their command, direct the commiſſioners to take care that all ſuch requiſitions be duly complied with.

Tranſmit a copy of this minute to Mr. Stephens, for the information of the Lords of the Admiralty, and to Mr. Pownal, for the information of the Earl of Dartmouth.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 22.

Laſt Thurſday night Captain Collins, with a party of men, belonging to the Magdalen armed Schooner, by command of Lord Dunmore, came to this city from Burwell's-ferry, and privately removed out of the magazine, and carried on board the ſaid ſchooner, about 20 barrels of gunpowder belonging to this colony. The inhabitants were alarmed with the intelligence early yeſterday morning, the Common Hall aſſembled, and the following Addreſs was preſented to the Governor.

To his Excellency the Right Hon. JOHN *Earl of* DUNMORE, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant, Governor General, and Commander in Chief of the colony and dominion of* VIRGINIA:

The humble ADDRESS of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of *Williamſburg*.

My Lord,

WE his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the city of Williamſburg, in Common Hall aſſembled, humbly beg leave to repreſent to your Excellency, that the inhabitants of this city were this morning exceedingly alarmed by a report that a large quantity of gunpowder was in the preceding night, while they were ſleeping in their beds, removed from the public magazine in this city, and conveyed, under an eſcort of marines, on board one of his Majeſty's armed veſſels lying at a ferry on James river.

We beg leave to repreſent to your Excellency, that as this magazine was erected at the public expence of this colony, and appropriated to the ſafe keeping of ſuch munition as ſhould be there lodged from time to time, for the protection and ſecurity of the country, by arming thereout ſuch of the militia as might be neceſſary in caſes of invaſions and inſurrections, they humbly conceive it to be the only proper repoſitory to be reſorted to in times of imminent danger.

We further beg leave to inform your Excellency, that, from various reports at preſent prevailing in different parts of the country, we have too much reaſon to believe that ſome wicked and deſigning perſons have inſtilled the moſt diabolical notions into the minds of our Slaves, and that therefore the utmoſt attention to our internal ſecurity is become the more neceſſary.

The circumſtances of this city, my Lord, we conſider as peculiar and critical. The inhabitants, from the ſituation of the magazine, in the midſt of their city, have, for a long tract of time, been expoſed to all thoſe dangers which have happened in many countries from exploſions, and other accidents. They have, from time to time, thought it incumbent on them to guard the magazine. For their ſecurity they have, for ſome time paſt, judged it neceſſary to keep ſtrong patrols on foot; in their preſent circumſtance, then, to have the chief and neceſſary means of their defence removed, cannot but be extremely alarming. Conſidering ourſelves as guardians of the city, we therefore humbly deſire to be informed by your Excellency, upon what motives, and for what particular purpoſe, the powder has been carried off in ſuch a manner; and we earneſtly entreat your Excellency to order it to be immediately returned to the magazine.

To which his EXCELLENCY *returned this verbal* ANSWER.

THAT, hearing of an inſurrection in a neighbouring county, he had removed the powder from the magazine, where he did not think it ſecure, to a place of perfect ſecurity; and that, upon his word and honour, whenever it was wanted on any inſurrection, it ſhould be delivered in half an hour; that he had removed it in the night time to prevent any alarm, and that Captain Collins had his expreſs commands for the part he had acted; he was ſurpriſed to hear the people were under arms on this occaſion, and that he ſhould not think it prudent to put powder into their hands in ſuch a ſituation.

NEW-YORK, May 1.

We hear there are letters in this town from Connecticut, which ſay, That the number of men lately aſſembled at Boſton, including thoſe from Connecticut and Rhode-Iſland, amounted to 60,000; that they are moſtly returned to their reſpective homes, leaving an army of about 15,000 to watch General Gage's motions.

We ſtill ſeem to be in great ſuſpence about our accounts from Boſton, the authenticity of part of them being doubtful; however we make not the leaſt doubt there has been a ſmart engagement between the King's troops and the provincials, in which we hear the former has loſt 302 men, killed, wounded, and taken priſoners, and the latter 37; but we do not learn there was any general officer loſt on either ſide; and the regular poſt being now ſtopped between this place and Boſton, it is probable we will remain ſomewhat longer in the dark concerning this very diſagreeable, unhappy and melancholy tranſaction.

A letter from Boſton, dated laſt Monday, and received ſince writing the above paragraphs, ſays, "The communication between this town and country is entirely ſtopped up, and not a ſoul permitted to go in or out without a paſs. This day the Governor has diſarmed all the inhabitants, after giving them his word and honour that the ſoldiers ſhould not moleſt nor plunder them. Cambridge is the head quarters of the provincials, and they are commanded by General ———: They are entrenching themſelves at Roxbury, and erecting batteries to play on our lines."

The men of war at Rhode-Iſland have taken two ſloops bound from thence for Providence, with flour, belonging to Mr. Brown, of Newport; and the owner was taken on board one of the King's ſhips.

The following aſſociation was ſet on foot here laſt Saturday, and on that day it was ſigned by above 1000 of our principal inhabitants. It is to be tranſmitted to all the counties in the province, where we make no doubt it will be ſigned by all ranks of people.

PERSUADED that the ſalvation of the rights and liberties of America depends, under God, on the firm union of its inhabitants, in a vigorous proſecution of the meaſures neceſſary for its ſafety, and convinced of the neceſſity of preventing the anarchy and confuſion which attend a diſſolution of the powers of government; WE, the freemen, freeholders, and inhabitants of the city and county of New-York, being greatly alarmed at the avowed deſign of the Miniſtry to raiſe a revenue in America, and ſhocked by the bloody ſcene now acting in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, DO, in the moſt ſolemn manner, reſolve never to become ſlaves; and do aſſociate under all the ties of religion, honour, and love to our country, to adopt and endeavour to carry into execution, whatever meaſures may be recommended by the Continental Congreſs, or reſolved upon by our Provincial Convention, for the purpoſe of preſerving our conſtitution, and oppoſing the execution of the ſeveral arbitrary and oppreſſive acts of the Britiſh Parliament, until a reconciliation between Great-Britain and America, on conſtitutional principles, (which we moſt ardently deſire) can be obtained;---and that we will, in all things, follow the advice of our general committee, reſpecting the purpoſes aforeſaid, the preſervation of peace and good order, and the ſafety of individuals, and private property.

Dated in New-York, April and May, 1775.

Newark, April 24, 1775.

At a Meeting of the Committee of Obſervation for the townſhip of Newark. Preſent 18 Members.

Mr. CALEB CAMP in the Chair.

THE Chairman having opened the buſineſs of the meeting, and related the purport of the expreſſes lately received from Boſton, the following motions were made and agreed to unanimouſly:

That the Members of this Committee are willing, at this alarming criſis, to riſque their lives and fortunes in ſupport of American liberty; and that it be recommended to our conſtituents to give all neceſſary ſupport in their power, to our brethren in the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in the preſent alarming exigency.

That it be alſo recommended to the Captains of the militia, in this townſhip, to muſter and exerciſe their reſpective Companies at leaſt once every week, and carefully to exact that each man be provided with arms and ammunition, as the militia law directs.

That it be requeſted of all heads of families, and maſters of apprentices to encourage all of proper age, under their direction, to learn the military exerciſe, and to al-

low them such portions of time as may be necessary to make them perfect therein.

ROBERT JOHNSON, Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.

Monday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here, pursuant to Adjournment.

Extract of a letter from a considerable manufacturing house in Leeds to their correspondent in this city, March 2.

"All the intelligence public and private, received from America, predicted that they would resist the Acts of our Parliament to the last, and we had convincing lamentable proofs, that our Parliament would persist in their measures, not only against the petitions of the commercial interest of the kingdom, *but against almost the voice of the whole kingdom.*"

Extract of a Letter from Boston, dated April 22 and 23.

"We have been closely besieged, and no provisions brought to market for several days, which has reduced us to an allowance. Lieutenant Knight was the only officer killed in the engagement; 14 officers wounded, two of whom dangerously, 62 privates killed and missing, and 105 wounded (part of every regiment, except that at the castle) exclusive of the marines, who suffered more than any regiment.

"The Governor and Gentlemen of Boston have agreed to open the town, on condition of the inhabitants delivering up their arms to the Selectmen:—The Governor engages to protect the lives and property of such as choose to stay; those who choose to quit the town, to go where they please, and the boats of the fleet to assist in conveying such persons with their effects, as choose to go to any part of the harbour.—The town was besieged by 20,000 men who it was expected would attack the fortifications.

"The wounded officers and soldiers were treated with great humanity by the inhabitants of Charlestown, on their return."

Extract of a Letter from New-York, May 1.

"This morning a vessel arrived here from Boston, by which we learn, That the loss on the side of the King's troops is 67 killed and missing; Lieutenant Knight, of the 4th, and Lieutenant Hull, of the 43d regiments, are among the slain,—120 wounded, 12 of which in danger, and 5 or 6 officers slightly; the loss of the provincials said to be considerable: They are now entrenched before Boston, to the amount of 12 or 15,000; all the inhabitants in Boston are disarmed.———The Otter sloop of war is arrived there; it is said she brings the act of Parliament for restraining the trade of all the Colonies, except Nantucket, Nova-Scotia, St. Lawrence, New-York, North-Carolina and Georgia.

"Last evening a detachment of the Connecticut troops marched into town, and are to be followed by several more."

Last Wednesday arrived here the Schooner Polly, Captain Buck, from North Carolina, in whom came Passenger, William Hooper, Esq; one of the Delegates for that province in the Continental Congress to be holden in this city.

On Saturday last we had a meeting in this city of the Military Associators, when it was determined that each ward should be formed into one or more companies; the officers to be chosen in the respective wards. Two troops of light horse are now raising. Two companies of expert *Rifle-Men*, and two companies of Artillery-men are forming. We have six pieces of brass artillery, and several light iron ones. Our provincial arms, powder, &c. are all secured. Three provincial magazines are forming. In short, MARS has established his empire in this populous city; and it is not doubted but we shall have in a few weeks from this date, 4000 men, well equipped, for our own defence or for the assistance of our neighbours.

Sunday last Captain Anthony arrived here in a short passage from Rhode-Island, by whom we learn, that General Gage had dispatched a frigate to England a few hours after the defeat of his troops. That the British Officers and Soldiers have done ample justice to the bravery and conduct of the Massachusetts Militia—they say that no troops ever behaved with more resolution.—A soldier who had been in the action, being congratulated by a fellow soldier on his safe return to Boston, declared, "that the Militia had fought like bears, and that he would as soon attempt to storm hell, as to fight against them a second time."

We are likewise further informed that the two brigades, consisting of 1800 men, commanded by Earl Piercy, were attacked and routed by only 500 of the Militia.

By a gentleman who left Boston in the evening of the 19th ult (the day of the engagement) we learn, That the first stand made by the country was with only 200 men at Concord Bridge, which the soldiers were endeavouring to pull up. The soldiers gave the first fire, and killed 3 or 4. It was returned with vigour by the country, and the regulars began soon to retire. The country people immediately lined the roads, which are secured with stone walls, and their numbers hourly encreasing, they annoyed the regulars exceedingly, who halted but two or three times, and then in open plains for a few minutes.

A considerable body of the Provincials had formed an ambuscade near Cambridge for the troops in their return; but the bridge having been destroyed by the first brigade in their march out, the troops took their rout through Charlestown, and by that means avoided a total overthrow. The number of the Regulars when the two brigades joined is said to have been at least 1800. It does not appear that they were attacked by more than 600 Provincials, till they got near to Charlestown, when a very strong reinforcement from the inhabitants of Marblehead and Salem fell in with them, and gave them two severe fires; this quickened their pace to Bunker's Hill, where they took refuge, formed in order, and remained until reinforced by the third brigade sent over from Boston to secure their retreat, which was effected without further loss.

Extract of a letter from Hartford, in Connecticut, dated Wednesday last, three o' clock.

"I send this by express to inform you, that by advice this instant received, General Gage has ordered all the vessels that may be found on the coast of New-England, to be immediately secured for the King's use, pray communicate this intelligence that all concerned may take the necessary precaution."

At an Election held by the Contributors to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, pursuant to Law, on Monday the 1st Instant, the following Gentlemen were chosen Managers, and Treasurer, for the ensuing Year, viz. *John Reynell, Israel Pemberton, Samuel Rhoads, Joseph Morris, James Pemberton, Thomas Wharton, Daniel Roberdeau, Isaac Cox, Edward Pennington, Robert S. Jones, George Roberts, Thomas Fisher*, Managers. *Joseph Hilborn*, Treasurer.

At an Election held at the LIBRARY ROOM, on Monday last, *Francis Allison, Robert Strettel Jones, Matthew Clarkson, Philip Benezet, Reynold Keen, John Kaighn, Joseph Paschall, Josiah Hewes, Joseph Parker* and *Ezekiel Edwards*, were chosen Directors, and *Samuel Sansom*, Treasurer of the LIBRARY COMPANY of *Philadelphia*, for the Year ensuing.

To the Freemen of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

PUBLIC affairs are now wrought up to such a crisis, that the freedom and happiness of the good people of North-America, and of their children and posterity, solely depends, under the favour of Almighty God, which we ought humbly to implore on our righteous cause, upon the firmness, unanimity and prudence, with which the measures of these colonies shall be conducted.

Deeply affected with a proper sense of emergencies so vast in their importance, and so lasting in their consequences, I esteem it my indispensible duty, most earnestly to recommend to you, not to encrease the number of your enemies, already larger than it ought to be, by cherishing resentments, and thereby promoting divisions amongst us.

Be perswaded, Gentlemen, that every colonist, who has common sense, wishes success to your noble and virtuous exertions, whatever reasons may restrain him from publicly joining with you. All friends of liberty and justice, the rights and prosperity of mankind, must be your friends. They never can be displeased with your assertions of a cause so dear to every honest heart, unless you dishonour it by acts of intemperance unworthy of the objects you pursue.

If any amongst us are possessed of dispositions so malevolent, as to repine at our prospect of success in this great struggle for all the blessings of liberty, leave them to the punishment of their own reflections, at least until they commit some act of treachery against the interest of America. If any amongst us are so devoted to peace, as sincerely to disapprove of the measures of these colonies, as disturbing the peace, convince them by your discreet and worthy behaviour, that all the difference between you and them is, that you seek for a permanent and secure peace, while they content themselves with a nominal and precarious peace, utterly destructive of those rights, without which the most settled tranquility is perfect misery. We are contending for liberty, let us not violate the liberty of others,

Besides, men of reserved and cautious tempers who have not yet publicly appeared for our cause, or even those who have appeared unfriendly to it, touched with a lively sense of your generous, benevolent and prudent conduct, for your cause has a secret energy in it, pleading strongly in every worthy bosom, while it is wisely supported, may and probably will heartily join you. Leave the way open. So shall all feuds, jealousies and dissentions expire of themselves, and one general spirit of union and brotherly affection animate all Americans, as all of them must equally share in the event of this contest, be it freedom or slavery. J. N.

By His Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Esq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of New-Jersey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have lately received dispatches from one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, containing matters of great importance to the colony, in the present situation of public affairs, and calculated to restore that harmony between Great-Britain and her American colonies, so essential to the interest and happiness of both; and being desirous of communicating the same as early as possible to the General Assembly of this colony, in order to give them an opportunity of using their best endeavours towards effecting so desirable a purpose; I HAVE THEREFORE thought fit, and by and with the advice and consent of his Majesty's Council, do hereby appoint the said General Assembly to meet at the City of Burlington, on Monday, the 15th day of May next; of which all his Majesty's subjects concerned therein are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly,

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the city of Perth-Amboy, the 28th day of April, in the fifteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord King George the Third, Annoque Domini 1775.

WM. FRANKLIN.

By his Excellency's Command,
CHARLES PETTIT, D. Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

His Excellency Governor Dunmore has prorogued the Virginia Assembly to the first Tuesday in September next.

*** The COMMITTEE for the county of Philadelphia are earnestly requested to meet on Monday, the 8th day of May, at 11 o'clock, at the house of Jacob Neff, on business of the utmost importance. The Committees of every township in said county are likewise requested to meet at same time and place.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, *April* 27, 1775.

WHEREAS the Continental Congress did resolve in the following words, viz. "And we further agree and associate, that we will have no trade, commerce, dealings or intercourse whatsoever with any colony or province in North-America, which shall not accede to, or which shall hereafter violate this Association," &c. And whereas the Parliament of Great-Britain, in pursuance of their plan for subjugating and distressing the colonies, have passed a Bill for depriving our brethren in New-England of the benefit of fishing on their own coasts: Therefore

Resolved, That all exportations from this city to Quebec, Nova-Scotia, Georgia and Newfoundland, or any parts of the fishing coasts or fishing islands ought, in the opinion of this Committee, immediately to be suspended; and that it be accordingly recommended to every merchant immediately to suspend all exportations to those places, until the Continental Congress shall give further orders therein.

By order of the Committee for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia. JONATHAN B. SMITH, *Secretary.*

To the Committee for the County of BUCKS.

THE alarming situation of public affairs rendering it necessary that something should be done towards warding off the oppressive measures now too manifestly carrying into execution against us, you are therefore requested to meet at the house of Richard Leedom, on Monday, the 8th instant, at 9 o'clock in the Morning.

By Order of the Committee,
May 2, 1775. JOHN CHAPMAN, *Clerk.*

To the FARMERS throughout this and the neighbouring Governments.

AS the time for sheering of Sheep is come, every one who has any Wool to spare, and wishes well to America, is earnestly solicited to bring it to the American Manufactory of Woollens, Cottons and Linens, in Market-street near Ninth-street, where they may be sure of ready money and the best prices.

As the introduction to the plan fully expresses the principles on which it is established, and may be an inducement to the lovers of America to do their utmost to promote it, by supplying such materials as the Company may at any time want; the indulgence of the public is intreated for its appearing again in print, at a time when a very different kind of intelligence must principally engage the attention of every feeling mind.

"We the subscribers being deeply impressed with a sense of our present difficulties, and earnestly solicitous, as far as in our power, to support the freedom and promote the welfare of our country on peaceable and constitutional principles; and well knowing how much the establishing manufactories amongst ourselves would contribute thereunto, besides exciting a general and laudable spirit of industry among the poor, and putting the means of supporting themselves into the hands of many, who at present are a public expence, and also to convince the public that our country is not unfavourable to the establishing manufactories, *do agree* to form ourselves into a Company for promoting of an American Manufactory on the following principles, subject to such rules and regulations as shall be hereafter agreed on."

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, and Sloop Betsey, V. Wightman, from Rhode-Island. Schooner Sally, E. Winnicott, Virginia. Schooner Molly, B. Calley, Schooner Delaware, R. Cooke, and Schooner Betsey, E. Rogers, Salem, N. E. Sloop John, E. Drew, Grenades. Schooner George, S. Coleman, Hispaniola. Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, Barbados. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, N. Falconer, London. Schooner Polly, J. Buck, North-Carolina. Ship Lydia, T. Dean, Liverpool. Ship Union, J. Steel, Leghorn.

Outwards. *Ship Woodmass, J. Henderson, for Lisbon. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, and Ship Jamison and Peggy, J. Ballentyne, Falmouth. Schooner Lively, J. Walsh, Barbados. Schooner Tryal, J. Warden, to St. Kitts. Brig Fancy, T. Murdoch, Madeira. Brig Polly, R. Lightbody, Antigua. Ship Aurora, T. Read, and Ship Mary and Elizabeth, N. Falconer, London. Ship Sally, J. Osman, Cork. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Bristol. Sloop Peggy, J. Lockhart, New-Providence. Ship Molly, T. Randall, Newfoundland. Schooner Betsey, R. Zuill, Bermuda. Schooner Betsey, E. Rogers, Salem, N. E.*

Cleared. *Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Snow Dickenson, J. Johnson, Ship Elizabeth, W. Shrowdy, and Ship Sally, J. Russell, Bristol. Schooner Betsey, S. Hall, Virginia. Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, Brig Ann, J. Chatham, Lisbon. Brig Kitty, J. M'Fetrick, and Brig Lovely Lass, W. Castle, Jamaica. Brig Princess, N. Antoine, Newfoundland. Schooner Brothers, T. M'Causland, Charlotte-Town, Isle St. Johns. Brig Polly, R. Lightbody, Antigua. Schooner Tryal, J. Warden, St. Kitts. Brig Ann, C. Davis, Rhode-Island. Ship Philadelphia, J. Winning, Liverpool. Sloop Industry, T. Hutchins, Bermuda. Sloop Peggy, J. Lockhart, New-Providence. Brig Bachelor, H. Vallicot, Cadiz. Schooner Hetty, A. Dyar, St. Croix. Brig Kitty, J. Robinson, Grenades.*

THIS DAY, at 3 o'Clock in the afternoon,
Will be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the premises,
TEN LOTS of GROUND, situate on the west side of Passyunk road, and north side of Hudson's lane, being part of the estate of Anthony Duche, junior, deceased, and sold in pursuance of his last will and testament, by desire of Mr. Andrew Doz, Executor. Plans may be seen at the Office, the Coffee-house, and at the Tavern opposite the premises.
MATTHEW CLARKSON, EDWARD BONSALL.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, are desired to attend their Annual Meeting at the Court-House, on Monday, the Eighth Day of May instant, between the Hours of Two and Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, being the Day appointed by Law to elect Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing Year.

PHILIP MARCHINTON,
At his Store, at No. 4, between Front and Second-streets, in Market-street, HATH FOR SALE,
A VERY large Assortment of WOOLLEN and LINEN DRAPERY, SILK MERCERY, HOSIERY, and HABERDASHERY, which he is selling, Wholesale and Retail, very low, and is determined to continue the same to the End of his Sales, and he kindly thanks his good Friends and the Public for their past Favours, and hopes for a Continuance of them, as they may depend on him doing every Thing in his Power to merit their Esteem.
He hath a large Quantity of Boston SHOES for Sale.

VALENTINE STANDLEY
HAS for Sale, at his House, in Market-street, A Variety of this Country Ware, enamelled Queens Ware, and plain Ditto, which he will dispose of, on reasonable Terms, for ready Cash. *May* 1, 1775. ¶

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
TWO or three JOURNEYMEN GUNSMITHS, who understand said Business, will have good Wages given them, by applying to THOMAS PALMER, Gunsmith, the North Side of Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, Philadelphia. N. B. Likewise wanted, a well disposed LAD, as an Apprentice, about 14 or 15 Years of Age. ¶

To be DISPOSED OF,
THE Time of an active industrious Dutch SERVANT GIRL, who understands both Town and Country Business, and has about two Years and an Half to serve. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *Theif.*

THREE DOLLARS Reward.
WAS LOST, on Wednesday, the 19th of April last, on the road leading from John Pennock's mill, to David Harlin's saw-mill, A RED MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, or Surgeon's Pouch of Instruments, covered with a case of blue silk damask. Whoever has found said Instruments, and will bring them to the subscriber, living in New-London township, Chester county, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by FRANCIS ALLISON, junior. ¶

ALL persons indebted to HUGH FRAZER, by bill, bond, or book-debt, are desired to make speedy payment, or else he will be obliged to take a method to get it that will not be agreeable to them or himself; therefore he will be obliged to all persons that will pay him, without putting him to that trouble. *Philadelphia, May* 1, 1775. §

WILLIAM SHEPARD begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that he continues keeping that commodious new LIVERY-STABLE, in Seventh-street, between Market and Arch-streets, in the city of Philadelphia; the situation of which is very airy and pleasant, the stalls are large and roomy, and divided in the newest and most approved manner, with an airhole for each horse, the stable being off the pavement makes it more convenient for showing horses that are for sale. The said Shepard is provided with the best of hay and oats, and every other article for that business; the public may be assured that strict attendance will be given to every thing that can promote their conveniency and accommodation; he acknowledges himself much obliged to those who have been so kind as to favour him with their custom, and hopes for the public's kind encouragement, which will be ever gratefully acknowledged by, their friend and humble servant,
WILLIAM SHEPARD.
N. B. He likewise hath horses and chairs to lett, and a light pleasure waggon, and good pasture for horses. ¶

and lasting preservation of the great bond of union and safety among all the branches; their authority to regulate the trade of the colonies, so as to make it subservient to the interest of the mother country, and to prevent its being injurious to the other parts of his Majesty's dominions, has ever been fully recognized; but an exemption from duties on all articles of commerce which we import from Great Britain, Ireland and the British plantations, or on commodities which do not interfere with their products or manufactures, we can justly claim; and always expect that our commerce will be charged with no other, than a necessary regard to the trade and interest of Great-Britain and her colonies evidently demands; at the same time, we humbly conceive that the money arising from all *duties raised in this colony* should be paid into the *Colony Treasury*, to be drawn by Requisitions of the Crown to the General Assembly, for the security and defence of the whole empire.

We cannot avoid mentioning among our grievances, the act for prohibiting the legislature of this colony from passing any law for the emission of a paper currency to be a legal tender in the colony; our commerce affords so small a return of specie, that without a paper currency, supported on the credit of the colony, our trade and the change of property must necessarily decrease: Without this expedient we never should have been able to comply with the requisitions of the Crown during the last war, or to grant ready aids on any sudden emergencies. The credit of our bills has ever been secured from depreciation by the short periods limited for their duration, and sinking them by taxes raised on the people; and the want of this power may in future prevent his Majesty's faithful subjects here, from testifying their loyalty and affection to our gracious Sovereign, and from granting such aids as may be necessary for the general weal and safety of the British empire; nor can we avoid remonstrating against this act as an abridgment of the royal prerogative, and a violation of our legislative rights.

We must also complain of the act of the last session of Parliament, imposing duties on certain articles imported into the province of Quebec, and restricting the importation of them to the ports of Quebec and St. John's, on the river Sorel, by which the commerce formerly carried on by this colony with the Indians is in a great measure diverted into another channel, as by the extension of the bounds of that province from Hudson's-Bay to the Ohio, by a statute of the same session, a great extent of country is cut off from this colony, in which hitherto the most lucrative branches of the Indian trade were pursued; and by directing the duties on the articles necessary for that commerce to be paid only at the above ports, which are so very remote from this and other colonies, that the importation of them by those places will be attended with such a heavy expence, as to amount to a total prohibition. These acts in our opinion bear with peculiar hardship on the people of this colony, when we reflect on the vast sums of money which have been expended by our legislature in conciliating the friendship of the savages, and the essential services which were derived to the British arms during the last war from our alliance with, and influence over them, founded on a free and unrestrained commerce. We are at a loss to account why articles imported from the continental colonies, and imported into the province of Quebec, should be loaded with heavier duties than those brought from the West-India Islands, by which, while we are deprived of a most lucrative branch of commerce, we behold a discrimination made between us and the sugar colonies, to our prejudice, equally injurious and unmerited.

Nor can we forbear mentioning the jealousies which have been excited in the colonies, by the extension of the limits of the province of Quebec, in which the Roman Catholic religion has received such ample supports.

Interested as we must consider ourselves in whatever may affect our sister colonies, we cannot help feeling for the distresses of our brethren in the Massachusetts-Bay, from the operation of the several acts of Parliament, passed relative to that province, and of earnestly remonstrating in their behalf; at the same time we also must express our disapprobation of the violent measures, that have been pursued in some of the colonies, which can only tend to increase our misfortunes, and to prevent our obtaining redress.

We claim but a restoration of those rights which we enjoyed by general consent before the close of the last war; we desire no more than a continuation of that ancient government, to which we are intitled by the principles of the British constitution, and by which alone can be secured to us the rights of Englishmen. Attached by every tie of interest and regard to the British nation, and accustomed to behold with reverence and respect its excellent form of government, we harbour not an idea of diminishing the power and grandeur of the mother country, or lessening the lustre and dignity of Parliament; our object is the happiness, which we are convinced can only arise from the union of both countries: To render this union permanent and solid, we esteem it the undoubted right of the colonies to participate of that constitution, whose direct end and aim is the liberty of the subject, fully trusting that this honourable house will listen with attention to our complaints, and redress our grievances, by adopting such measures, as shall be found most conducive to the general welfare of the whole empire, and most likely to restore union and harmony among all the different branches. *By order of the General Assembly,*

JOHN CRUGER, Speaker,

Assembly Chamber, City of New-York,
the 25th day of March, 1775.

Extract of a letter from London.

My dear Friend, February 10, 1775.

"I have waited in great hopes I could find something to write to encourage you: But to my great grief, worse and worse; it is impossible to describe the alarming situation of our affairs. While the debate was in Parliament, I still had some small hopes; but this morning at two o'clock, the death warrant was passed, and the colonies declared rebels. The petitions and all attempts have failed. The great Lords Cambden, Chatham, Richmond, and all the 32 Lords, could not prevent the fatal infatuation from taking place. An address to the King has past both houses, to give the King power to call you rebels, and to proceed against you on the late acts, and direct to put them in force against the Congress, and to support the King against the Colonies, with their lives and fortunes. Nothing on earth can equal the consternation of all who have heard of it, and in their usual way now begin to see, when too late, the bad effects of their silence. The worthy Doctor Fothergill, Mr. Barclay, and Rachel Wilson, have written to the King; but no answer. Two worthy women of the Friends have desired to speak to the King; but he will not see them. Oh! that the Lord would turn their hearts! But now you are to be left to your own prudence; your own wisdom will tell you, no longer to depend on England to help you. I had twenty gentlemen this day called on me, and all say, pray write to your friends to declare those rebels who will not fight for their country; for there is gone down to Sheerness seventy eight thousand guns, and bayonets, to be sent to America, to put into the hands of the Negroes, the Roman Catholics, the Canadians, and all the wicked means on earth used to subdue the Colonies. I dont write this to alarm you, but you must not any longer be deceived. Orders have now gone out to take up Mr. Hancock, Adams, Williams, Otis, and six of the head men in Boston.—I have now a copy of the proceedings before me.—My heart achs for Mr. Hancock. Send off expresses immediately, that they intend to seize his estate, and have his fine house for General ———.

"They have ordered five commanding officers, General Howe, General Burgoine, General Clinton, General M'Kay, General Drogheda;—from Ireland, for the dragoons, or horse. A troop of light horse is now actually embarking, and will land before this comes to hand. You will see by the news-papers, and I know it to be so; I saw the Generals, and know of sending the 1500 chests of arms, part of which are for New-York, and to be distibuted among such of the inhabitants who are willing to take up arms against you.—A proclamation is to be given out, that it is only the four governments of New-England:—But depend upon it all the colonies are to be treated in the same manner. General Burgoine says, that he will not let New-York know his intentions; but dance and sing with the ladies, and coax the inhabitants to submit, by giving money and protection to those, who will fight for the King against the country—Warn your people of their danger—Put your militia in good order—Call the Delegates together, who will all be safe at Philadelphia.—Act wisely, and, if possible, save old England.—32 Lords and Dukes, the richest and best men in the kingdom, are your friends, and of opinion that America must save England.

"Tell the printers immediately to advertise for young men to go to Boston, and bring Hancock and his brave men away, and if Gage refuses, seize him; such a step as this will alarm England, and it is what they all wish you would do, and expect it. I pray you mind what I say—A bill of attainder is to be passed against them; the King is determined to make you submit—the people are determined you shall not;—the people are determined to break the Bank, and it will break before the first of April, so only hold out and exercise your men, watch your enemies, and all will be done for you;—let no head man be taken;—take care of your Delegates;—encourage your Committee to do their duty;—it is hard for men to stand forward for their country, and then to be destroyed—For shame!—Let it never be said in the House of Lords that New-York will stand neuter. The shameless letters have disgraced the city;—but as there are only a few rogues, you have not much to fear from them.—Shame and cowardice will stop them, and the goodness of the cause make you act like men.—Arm yourselves and be ready at all times, for well I know that it will prevent bloodshed;—but if you sit tamely and silent, you will not only be cut off, but depised by all good men.—What a pleasure it is to see England roused!—What a different temper has this week produced!—Every day nothing is talked of but mobs;—they say, what I dare not write;—guess what alterations since Captain Lawrence and Falconer sailed;—indeed the people are not the same. Since yesterday morning thousands from the country are coming up, and letters sent down to get Birmingham to rise and come up to stop the address, but too late, and now you must trust to your own prudence, and the God of your salvation to save you—with most tender love to all, and more particularly to those who are near and dear to you, remember me with affection. Great pains taken to find out who writes to America, and informs them of the proceedings of the Court.—With the greatest confidence, I am your old faithful friend."

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, living in Newtown, Chester county, an Irish servant lad, named *Richard Bourk*, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, black curled bushy hair, stoop shouldered when walking, speaks some words with the brogue; had on, and took with him, a new worsted jacket, purple and white coloured, with apple-tree buttons, under lincey ditto, with strings, a wool hat, part worn, homespun shirts, tow trowsers, old leather breeches, blue ribbed stockings, shoes almost new, with yellow metal buckles. Any person bringing him, home, or securing him, so that his master may get him again shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

DIDYMUS LEWIS.

☞ *It is supposed he will make to some vessel, for he intimated he was bred to the sea for some time. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril.* April 29, 1775. ¶

STRAYED away, the 21st of April last, A BLACK COW, of a middling size, with some white under her belly, a half crop on her right ear, gives milk, both horns cut. Whoever has taken up the same, and will bring her to the subscriber, living in Southwark, Philadelphia, shall have TEN SHILLINGS reward, paid by

May 1, 1775. WILLIAM M'MULLIN.

East-Caln, Chester County, April 26, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, out of the subscriber's stable, in the night of the 24th instant, a dun bay HORSE, with a black mane and tail, five years old this grass, upwards of 15 hands high, a natural trotter, of a lofty carriage, and is in very good order; shod before, his mane trimmed, a small star in his forehead, a part of the heel of one of his hind feet white. Whoever takes up the horse and thief, shall be entitled to the above reward on conviction, or Forty Shillings for the horse alone, with reasonable charges on delivering him to the subscriber, living near the sign of the ship. ANN PARKE. ¶

A Pair of handsome Bay HORSES,

Young, and well broke to a Carriage,

TO BE SOLD,

Enquire of *Benjamin Davids*, at the George-Tavern.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of the Western Division of New-Jersey, that they are requested to meet at the House of JOSEPH HAIGHT, in the City of Burlington, on Thursday, the 11th of May next, at 11 o' Clock in the Forenoon, to consider of and proceed on particular Business which will be then laid before them. *By Order of the President,*

April 24, 1775. § DANIEL ELLIS, Clerk.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Thursday, the 11th day of May inst. on the premises, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, that commodious and well situated INN, commonly called the Jolly-Post, with the appurtenances, together with about 45 acres of land thereunto belonging; situate on the westerly side of the Bristol road, in the township of Oxford; bounded by lands of Dan Bristow, and others; late the estate of Joseph Thornhill; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

NOTICE *is hereby given to the creditors of* Thomas Dunwoody *and* Andrew Lock, *now confined in the goal of Salem county, in the Province of West-Jersey, that they be and appear before the Honourable Justices of the Supreme Court, held at Salem, for the County of Salem, at the Court-house, on Thursday the* 18*th day of May inst. to shew cause why they should not be discharged from their confinement, agreeable to an act of the legislature, entituled, An act for the relief of insolvent debtors.* ¶

Chester County, April 17, 1775.

WAS committed into my custody, on suspicion of being runaway servants, the following persons, viz. JOHN GREEN, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, full face, well set, brownish hair. RICHARD SWEANAY, 23 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, thin visage, longish nose, brownish hair, an old plush coat, and is lame of one arm. WILLIAM DUFF, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, darkish hair. Their masters are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away, in three weeks from the date hereof, or they will be discharged, on paying their fees, by

‡ JOEL WILLIS, Goaler.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday, the 4th day of May inst. at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Tavern heretofore kept by the subscriber, but now kept by Jacob Neff, in Springfield township, Philadelphia county, at the foot of Chestnut-hill,

ALL the stock of the subscriber in the tan-yard on said place, consisting in a quantity of foal and upper leather, also calf-skins, together with a considerable quantity of bark.

For all sums under 25*l.* three months credit will be given, and those who buy above 25*l.* worth may have six months credit, the purchasers giving security, if required.

And whereas the partnership in the tanning business, between the subscriber and Benjamin Penrose, is expired; all persons indebted to them by bonds, notes or book-debts, are desired to make payment, in three months at fartheft, to Benjamin Penrose, who now lives at the tan-yard, near Farmer's mill, who will give them receipts for the same; but after the expiration of the aforementioned time they will be proceeded against according to law.

¶ HENRY JUNKEN.

Philadelphia, January 2, 1775.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That, in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for vesting certain Estates in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnership, commonly called The Pennsylvania Land Company, in London, in Trustees, to be sold," and for other Purposes therein mentioned, on the third Day of July next, at eight o' Clock in the Morning, will be exposed to sale, to the highest Bidder, by public Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-house, kept by John Hyder, in Water-street, between Market and Mulberry-streets, in this City, the following Plantations or Tracts of Land, in Mispillion Hundred, in the County of Kent, viz.

A Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 80 Acres, in Possession of Sarah and Isaac Sap.

A Plantation or Tract, containing about 80 Acres, in Possession of John Sap.

A Tract, containing about 36 Acres, in Possession of William Cardeen.

A Tract, containing about 121 Acres, in Possession of Daniel Smith.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Possession of Thomas Barker.

A Tract, containing about 32 Acres, in Possession of Seth Catlin.

A Tract, containing about 158 Acres, in Possession of Martha Start.

A Tract, containing about 29 Acres, in Possession of Thomas Nixon.

Persons desiring further Information, respecting the Premises, are desired to apply to the Subscribers, in this City.

JACOB COOPER,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER,
JOSHUA HOWELL,
} Attornies of the Trustees.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday, the 15th day of June next, at the house of Gilbert Tice, of Johnstown, in the county of Tryon, by the Executors of the last will and testament of Sir William Johnson, Bart. deceased, and in pursuance of the same,

SUNDRY tracts of valuable land, viz. A tract granted to Michael Byrne, and others, situated near Schohary, and containing about 19,000 acres; another tract, near the same, being a fourth part of a tract granted to Lawyer, and others; another tract extending along the Adaguightinge, or Charlotte River, being a Branch of Susquehanna, about 23,000 acres of which will be sold. Another tract of 5000 acres, in a patent granted to Glen, and others, north of the patented lands in the rear of the German Flatts, with 13000 acres in a patent granted to Peter Servou, and others, near the Mohawk River, above the German Flatts; which said several tracts are directed by the said will to be sold by the said Executors, and the monies arising therefrom applied as therein mentioned. Any person or persons inclined to treat for the same, or any part thereof, before the day of sale, may apply to Sir John Johnson, Bart. or any other of the Executors, who will give them further particulars, or treat about the same, otherwise the same will be sold, and a good title given on the day of sale before mentioned.

GEORGE HAUGHTON,

UPHOLSTERER, lately from LONDON,

TAKES this method to acquaint the Public, that he has taken a house in Second-street, four doors from Chestnut-street, and next door to Mrs. Devine's, where he purposes to follow the Upholstery business, in all its various branches. As he has had the advantage of serving a regular apprenticeship to that trade, in one of the most capital shops in London, and of working in most of the others, and has done the principal work some time in this city for Mr. Webster, he does not doubt of giving satisfaction to those Ladies and Gentlemen that will please to employ him in any part of the business: He being a stranger, has no recommendation but his skill in his profession, which he hopes the Public will give him an opportunity to shew, as they may depend on having their work done in the neatest and most fashionable manner, on the lowest terms, and on the shortest notice. Venetian blinds made, rooms neatly papered, and ship cabbins fitted up in the neatest manner, chairs, sofas, &c. stuffed on very low terms for Cabinet-makers, in exchange for cabinet goods; fringes, lines, and tossels, made to any pattern. Any Merchant that has a quantity of paper hangings, may meet with a purchaser, by applying as above. ¶

WHEREAS *Robert Smith*, of *Oxford* township, *Chester* county, did, last week, advertise *Lewis Carpenter*, as having ran away from him: This serves to inform the said *Smith*, that the above servant is taken up and lodged in the Workhouse of this city; he is therefore requested to pay his charges, and take him away. *Philadelphia, April* 10, 1775. †

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2419.

Extract of a Letter from Boston, April 19.

I HAVE taken up my pen to inform you, that last night, about eleven o'clock, 1000 of the best troops in a very secret manner embarked on board a number of boats at the bottom of the Common, and went up Cambridge river, and landed: (In the mean time they stopped every person going over the Neck or any ferry; however we soon found a way to get some men to alarm the country.) From thence they marched to Lexington, where they saw a number of men exercising; they ordered them to disperse, and immediately fired on them, killed eight men on the spot, and then marched to Concord. This alarmed the country, so that it seemed as if men came down from the clouds. This news coming to town the General sent out another thousand men, with a large train of artillery. In the mean time those troops at Concord had set fire to the Court-house there.—We then had our men collected, so that an engagement immediately ensued, and the King's troops retreated very fast, till they were reinforced with the last 1000 that the General sent; but they did not stand long before the whole body gave way, and retreated very fast, and our men kept up at their heels, loading and firing till they got to Charlestown, where our men thought it not prudent to come any further, fearing the ships of war would be ordered to fire on Boston and Charlestown. They have gained a complete victory, and, by the best information I can get, most of the officers and soldiers are cut off.—There were two waggons, one loaded with powder and ball, the other with provisions, guarded by seventeen men and an officer, going to the army, when six of our men way-laid them, shot two, wounded two, took the officer prisoner (the others took to the woods) and brought off the waggons. The engagement began about twelve o'clock, and continued till seven, in the mean time they retreated 20 miles. I have endeavoured to give you a few of the particulars, as near as I have been able, though I do not know whether I am wholly right. You must make allowances for bad writing and blunders, considering the situation we are in, not knowing but what the troops may have liberty to return the revenge on us. We have now at least ten thousand men round this town. It has been a most distressing day with us, but I pray God we may never have reason to be called to such another."

Extract of a Letter from Boston, dated April 20.

"I have yet an opportunity of writing to you from my own house, but how long that privilege is to continue God only knows. Yesterday morning, or rather late in the night of the 18th, a brigade, or four regiments, were carried from the west part of the town, in boats of the men of war, to Cambridge, from whence they marched on towards Concord, which is about 20 miles from hence; on their way, in passing through Lexington, the troops came unexpectedly on a company of our country people (who are called Minute Men) that were early in the morning exercising with arms, without ammunition. The Officer of the troops is said to have ordered them to lay down their arms;—the Captain replied, he was on his own ground, that his company were without ammunition, and had no intent but that of improving in the military art: After some altercation, report says the Captain and his men turned to go off, and that the Light Infantry fired on them, killed six, and wounded mortally two others. The troops continuing their rout to Concord, the country by the time of their getting there were alarmed, and our people, taking to a hill, began firing upon the troops with about 200 men, which number receiving continual additions, the troops were all the remainder of the day on their retreat to Charlestown, and many of the Officers who have returned, say they never were in a hotter engagement. Many are killed on both sides, and were left on the roads, neither side having time to collect their dead. Our people came to no regular battle, but annoyed their whole passage back. We could see the flashes, and hear the reports of the guns for hours, the warmest fire being about two miles from the town, where only water parted us.

"The marching of the troops to the water side was so sudden and silent, that few of the inhabitants knew of it till next morning."

Another Letter from Boston, of the same Date.

"Yesterday produced a scene the most shocking NEW-ENGLAND ever beheld.——Last Saturday P. M. orders were sent to the several regiments quartered here, not to let their grenadiers or light infantry do any duty till further orders; upon which the inhabitants conjectured some secret expedition was on foot, and being upon the look-out, they observed three bodies on the move between ten and eleven o'clock on Tuesday night, observing a perfect silence in their march, towards the point opposite Phipps's farm, where boats were in waiting, that conveyed them over; the men appointed to alarm the country on such occasions, got over by stealth as early as the troops, and took their different routs.

"The first advice we had was about eight o'clock in the morning, when it was reported, that the troops had fired upon, and killed five men in Lexington, previous to which an officer came express to his Excellency Governor Gage, when between eight and nine o'clock a brigade marched out, under the command of Earl Piercy, consisting of the marines, the Welsh Fuzileers, the 4th regiment, 47th and 38th, and two field pieces. About 12 o'clock it was given out by the General's Aid de Camp, that no person was killed, and that not a single gun had been fired, which report was variously believed; but between one and two certain advices came, that eight were killed outright, and fourteen wounded, of the inhabitants of Lexington, who had about forty men drawn out early in the morning, near the Meeting-house Bridge; the party of light infantry and grenadiers, to the number of about 800, came up to them, and ordered them to disperse; the commander of them replied that they were only innocently amusing themselves with exercise; that they had not any ammunition with them, and therefore should not molest or disturb them.—Which answer not satisfying, the troops fired upon and killed 3 or 4; the others took to their heels, and the troops continued to fire, a few took refuge in the Meeting, when the soldiers shoved up the windows, and pointed their guns in and killed three;—thus much is the best I can learn of the beginning of that fatal day.

"You must naturally suppose that such a piece of cruelty would rouse the country, allowing the report to be true. The troops continued their march to Concord, entered the town, and refreshed themselves in the meeting and town-house.—In the latter place, they found some ammunition and stores belonging to the country, which finding they could not bring away, by reason the country people had occupied all the posts around them, they therefore set fire to the house, which the people extinguished, they set fire a second time, which brought on a general engagement at about 11 o'clock.—The troops took two pieces of cannon from the countrymen, but their number increasing, they soon regained them, and the troops were obliged to retreat towards town.—About noon they were joined by the other brigade under Earl Piercy, when another very warm engagement came on at Lexington, which the troops could not stand, therefore were obliged to continue their retreat, which they did with the bravery becoming British soldiers—but the country was in a manner desperate—not regarding their cannon in the least, and followed on till seven in the evening, by which time they got into Charlestown, when they left off the pursuit, lest they might injure the inhabitants. I stood upon the hill in town, and saw the engagement very plain, which was very bloody for 7 hours. It is conjectured that one half the soldiers at least are killed. The last brigade was sent over the ferry in the evening, to secure their retreat, where they are this morning entrenching themselves upon Bunker's-Hill, till they could get a safe retreat to this town. It is impossible to learn any particulars, as the communication between town and country is at present broke off. They were till 10 last night bringing over their wounded, several of which are since dead, two Officers in particular. When I reflect and consider that the fight was between those, whose parents but a few generations ago were brothers, I shudder at the thought—and there is no knowing when our calamities will end."

To be SOLD at public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-house, in Philadelphia, on the 16th day of May next, if not disposed of before at private sale,

A VALUABLE tract of unimproved LAND in the township of Blockley, between 6 and 7 miles from the city; the soil appears to be good, having great plenty of black oak, hickory, chestnut, and other timber; there are two streams of water upon it, whereon might be erected a fulling-mill, or other water works; the public road from Philadelphia to Haverford and Newtown passes through it; it has the advantage of a good spring, and some meadow may be made.

Any person inclining to purchase, may be informed respecting the title and terms of sale, by applying to ANDREW ALLEN, Esq; in Philadelphia. ¶

New-Castle, April 19, 1775.

On the 11th day of May next will be exposed to sale, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

TWO lots or pieces of land, at Christiana Bridge, on the south side of Christiana Creek, one of which is now in the tenure of Hannah Lewden, and James Read.

And on the 12th day of the same month will be sold by public vendue, a piece or parcel of cripple, situate in New-Castle Hundred, about one mile from the town of New-Castle, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Ann Clay, and others, containing 20 acres, being part of the real estate of John Eves, deceased. Attendance will be given at the house of James Read, at Christiana Bridge, and Robert Bail, in New-Castle, on said day, by John Lewden, Administrator of said deceased, or his Attorney.

By order of the Orphans Court,

RICHARD M'WILLIAM, Clerk.

N.B. The land at Christiana Bridge may be divided into several lots, suitable for landing places, store houses, &c. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away about the 2d inst. April, from the subscriber, an indented servant man, named John O'Neal, born in Ireland, a weaver by trade, aged about 28 years, about 5 feet 6 inches high; had on a grey jacket, with slash sleeves, under ditto of swanskin, blue trowsers, and blue stockings, old shoes, and an old wool hat; he is very fond of drink. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall be intitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

§ JAMES DYE, *in Salem-town, West New-Jersey.*

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, living in Lampeter township, Lancaster county, a Dutch servant man, named Peter Miller, aged about 18 years, about 5 feet 2 inches high, fair complexion, dark brown curled hair, black eyes, writes and reads German very well, speaks broken English, and also writes a little, speaks somewhat Latin, plays the organ, spinnet and violin; had on, when he went away, a brown lincey coat, ditto worsted jacket, with metal buttons, a felt hat, buckskin breeches, a pair of blue knit stockings, and a pair of pumps, with brass buckles, all which are partly new. Whoever takes up and secures said servent, so that his master may have him again shall have the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by JOHN STAUFER.

N. B. He stole his indenture and a Half Johannes from his said master. April 1, 1775. ¶

STRAYED from the Subscriber, living in Ridley Township, Chester County, on the 22d of March last, A SORREL GELDING, with a Blaze down his Face, about 14 Hands and an Half high, a heavy well-made Horse, 9 Years old this Spring, paces, trots and gallops, low-carriaged and no Hackney, having been always used for Draft, was in good Order when he went away, and no Brand or Ear-mark remembered. Whoever secures the said Horse, so that I may get him again, shall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, and, if brought Home, reasonable Charges, paid by ¶

April 15, 1775, SKETCHLEY MORTON.

April 10, 1775.

WHEREAS a certain *John M'Kinny, of Buckingham* township, *Bucks* county, obtained a Note of me, on demand, for the sum of Eight Pounds Four Shillings; and the said Note he has received the full value of; and being considerably in debt besides, he absconded in the night, and carried off said Note; and it is likely he will sign it away: Therefore this is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on said Note, as I am resolved not to pay the same, until compelled by law. JOHN HILL. †

Radnor township, Chester county, April 14, 1775.

WHEREAS PATRICK M'FALL did advertise in the public Gazette, No. 2413, 2415 and 2416, that no person should take an assignment or buy a bond of Forty Pounds, signed by MARY JERMAN, Widow of LEWIS JERMAN, to me, the subscriber, payable the first day of this instant April, he says it was illegally obtained; these may inform the public, that the abovementioned bond was given for a valuable consideration, and the condition or consideration has been complied with and done by me, and the money is justly due to me, and if not paid in a short time, I intend to sue for and recover the same by a due course of law; and further, the said M'FALL cautions the public from buying a Negroe girl, about 9 years old, called DINAH, now in my possession, which Negroe I have a just right to, as MARY JERMAN sold her to me for a valuable consideration, which was paid, as by a bill of sale in my hand on her appears, and a receipt on it for the same, which bill of sale was done and signed before Charles Cruckshank, Esquire.

HANNAH DAVIS.

N. B. These are to caution the public not to buy a Negroe woman, called BET, about 40 years old, and a child, called EMA, about or near two years old, as they are now in said M'FALL's possession, and he is not too good to offer her to sale, and she is only hired to him and belongs to me, as my mother sold her to me towards paying my legacy, that was due me from my father's estate. †

47

Two and an Half per Cent. Discount.

THE Subscriber having on Hand, at his Manufactory, in Arch-street, a considerable Stock of SPERMACETI CANDLES, equal in Quality to any imported, he will dispose of them by the Box, at the same Rate New-England Candles are sold for; and as he has no Commission to pay for Sales, he will in future make the above Deduction in Favour of his Customers.

He hath also for Sale, Spermaceti Oil, Muscovado Sugar, and new Rice; and an Iron Screw, 4 Inches diameter.

RICHARD WELLS.

Best FLORENCE OIL, in Chests,
AND A FEW HUNDRED WEIGHT OF
ENGLISH CHEESE,
TO BE SOLD BY
SAMUEL YOUNG,
A few Doors below the DRAWBRIDGE.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS *John Frederick Brentlinger*, charged upon oath with committing a Burglary in the town of Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland, did, on the night of the 22d of this month, break the goal of said county, and made his escape out of the same: Now I hereby offer the above reward of Ten Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, to be paid to any person or persons who will, in 6 months from the date hereof, lodge him in any of his Majesty's goals in this province, that he may be prosecuted for the same. Said *Brentlinger* is by trade a barber, about 25 years old, has short black hair, and smooth faced; had on a blue coat, scarlet jacket, and blue breeches, at the time of his escape; he speaks tolerable English, considering his being a Dutchman. And whereas there is reason to suspect that some persons have been concerned with said *Brentlinger* in breaking open said goal; now I hereby also offer the further reward of Five Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, for each and every person that has been concerned in breaking said goal, to be paid upon conviction, by WILLIAM COOKE, Sheriff.

Sunbury, March 28, 1775. ¶

East-Whiteland, Chester County, April 13, 1775.

WAS taken in the possession of a person who calls himself *John Reidenbacker* (convicted for horse-stealing) a small sized BAY MARE, heavy with foal. The owner (if any) is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be sold in three weeks from this date, for charges, by JOHN BARTHOLOMEW. ‡

Lancaster Goal, April 11, 1775.

WAS committed to my custody, on suspicion of being a runaway servant, a certain Neal M'Donald, aged about 26 years, pock-pitted and freckled; had on, when committed, a light blue coat, blue breeches, old red-jacket, white stockings, old shoes, without buckles, and a Highland bonnet; he says he is a servant to Mr. Maddox, living on Rock-Creek, near George-Town, Frederick County, Maryland. His Master is desired to come or send, in three weeks from the date hereof, for said servant, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will then be discharged on paying his fees, by

† GEORGE EBERLY, *Goaler.*

The Famous ENGLISH DRAY HORSE
COLOSSUS,

WILL cover Mares at the Stable of John Dickinson, in the Town of Salem, West Jersey, at *Thirty Shillings* Cash the Season, and *Forty Shillings* Credit, until the First of January next. He is a beautiful dark Bay, well marked, rising 4 Years old, and is allowed to be the largest at that Age of any Horse imported into America; he is an excellent Horse for a Draft, and goes very light, fleet and gay under the Saddle, with great Spirits and Ease to the Rider. As he is likely to be very advantageous in enlarging the Breed of Horses (which are so much under Size) I flatter myself the Public will embrace so favourable an Opportunity for the Welfare and Advantage of their Country. Good Pasturage at 2*s.* 6*d.* per Week, and proper Attendance provided by DAVID HENRY. §

East-Caln, Chester County, April 10, 1775.

ALL persons that have any just demands against the estate of THOMAS HARTT, late of East-Caln township, Chester county, are desired to bring them in that they may be paid; and those that are any ways indebted to the said estate, are requested to make speedy payment to MARY HARTT, Executrix. ‡

New Castle, April 12, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, living in New-Castle, has in his store, since last August or September, one Barrel full of sundry Dry Goods, which he apprehends was landed from some vessel that came from Ireland, as there was no direction on it for to be sent in any of the stage-waggons to Maryland; the following marks are on the heads of the barrel, one head is branded *John Hall*, and marked with one letter *M*, No. 14, with ink, the other head is marked with a marking-iron *S. L.* and the same letters on the bilge. The owner proving his property and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to JOSEPH TATLOW.

April 13, 1775.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in the township of Chester, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, on the 10th instant, an Irish servant man, named *Nathaniel Anster*, about 32 years of age, of a swarthy complexion, sandy hair; had on, when he ran away, a cloth coloured jacket, claret coloured under ditto, new buckskin breeches, hemp linen shirt, half-worn beaver hat, grey stockings, half-worn neats-leather shoes, with one plated buckle the other pewter. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, with all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN CHAMBERS. ¶

RUN away, on the 20th of February last, from the subscriber, living in Carlisle, an indented servant man, country born, named John Lane, about 25 years of age, five feet nine inches high, fair complexion with brown hair; had on a half worn hat, bound round with black binding, a blue surtout coat, lined in the back with black linen, a spotted swanskin jacket, leather breeches, blue stockings, strong shoes, newly soaled, his buckles not fellows, hath been used to drive a team, and is very fond of strong drink, is a great rogue, and will be very likely to change his cloaths if he hath an opportunity. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by STEPHEN DUNCAN. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Newtown township, Gloucester county, The following persons, viz. WILLIAM FAR, an Englishman, about 22 years of age, a thick set fellow, about 6 feet high, wears his hair combed back over his forehead; wore a black cloth coat, a light coloured vest, old leather breeches, brown stockings, new shoes. The other an English lad, named JAMES BRYANT, aged 17 years, a smart lad; wore a light cloth coloured jacket, leather breeches, brown stockings, new shoes, and an old beaver hat. It is supposed they took with them a small market Boat, with a white bottom, and her sides painted of a redish colour. All masters of vessels are forbid to take them off.

April 16, 1775. ¶ BENJAMIN VANLEER.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant Man, a Taylor by Trade, a very good Workman, and has 3 Years to serve. Also a Servant Woman, who has near 3 Years to serve. Enquire of JOHN MARTIN, next Door to the Indian-Queen, in Fourth-street, Philadelphia. §

WANTED

AT the American Manufactory, in Market-ſtreet, the Corner of Ninth-ſtreet, A Quantity of Wool, Cotton, Flax and Hemp, where a Number of Flax-Dreſſers and Spinners may meet with Employment.

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

THAT well known and compleat Merchant Mill, ſituate on Frankford Creek, 5 miles from Philadelphia, with two water wheels, two pair of ſtones, one burrs the other Colognes. Alſo a large well finiſhed Dwelling-houſe, Cooper's ſhop, barn, ſtables, ſmoke-houſe, and a well improved garden. The mill has the advantage of a water-carriage to and from it. Likewiſe 50 acres of land, part whereof meadow, with two tenements thereon; the whole being in good repair; late the eſtate of William Aſhbridge, deceaſed. The premiſes may be entered on immediately. For terms, apply to ELIZABETH ASHBRIDGE, Adminiſtratrix; ROBERT FLETCHER, MOSES SHEPHERD, of Abington, Adminiſtrators; or JOHN BROWN, of Philadelphia.

N. B. All thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers in Abington. §

Cheſter, April 19, 1775.

WHEREAS Mary Moore, on the 15th day of February laſt, obtained three notes of me the ſubſcriber, the firſt for Five Pounds, payable on the 15th day of May next, the other two for Eight Pounds Ten Shillings each, one payable on the 15th day of February, 1776, the other on the 15th day of May, 1777, to the beſt of my memory; and as I never received any conſideration for ſaid notes, but have been greatly impoſed upon, theſe are therefore to notify and forbid any perſon or perſons whatſoever, to accept or take an aſſignment or endorſement of the above notes, or any one of them, for I will pay no part of them until compelled by law. WILLIAM WALTER. ¶

Philadelphia, New-Caſtle, French-Town, and *Baltimore*

STAGES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Joſeph Tatlow, and Thomas Friſby Henderſon, have entered into articles for the term of ſeven years to carry on their Stages, between the City of Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of New-Caſtle and French Town, on Elk River: The Stage days are as follow,----Joſeph Tatlow's Stage boat will leave the Crooked-billet wharff, in Philadelphia, every Sunday (except when the navigation is obſtructed by the ice) and proceed to New-Caſtle, where a Stage waggon will ſet off on Mondays for French-Town. A Packet boat kept by Thomas Henderſon will ſet off on Tueſdays to Baltimore-Town, in Maryland, and on Saturdays ſhe will return to French-Town, where the Stage waggon will be ready to convey the goods and paſſengers to New-Caſtle, from whence ſaid Tatlow's boat will proceed to Philadelphia on Tueſday, where ſhe generally arrives the ſame day, at which place the Bordentown and Burlington Stage boats will receive any goods and paſſengers for New-York. This being the neareſt communication by land and water from the City of Philadelphia to Baltimore-Town, and at the ſame rates as other ſtages, we flatter ourſelves it will be a great inducement to the public to give us the preference. The greateſt care and punctuality will be obſerved by each of us in the performance of the ſtages.

Goods will be received by Mrs. Terry, at the Crooked-billet wharff, in Philadelphia, in the abſence of the ſtage.

N. B. The ſaid Henderſon has an excellent Warehouſe (his Landing being now open) for the reception of goods at any time. He alſo keeps a Public-Houſe, for the entertainment of paſſengers, who may chuſe to come from Virginia, Maryland, or elſewhere, by the way of French-Town to Philadelphia, he having proper waggons for conducting the ſame. *April* 12, 1775.

CHATHAM

Will COVER this Seaſon, at the Stables of the Subſcriber, in New-Garden Townſhip, Cheſter County, for the ſmall Sum of TWENTY SHILLINES each Mare.

THIS Horſe being ſo well known in Province, no Account need be given be given of him, further than he is the noted Bucks County Ball, a fine dark Bay, a good Size, and equally ſhaped to the firſt Horſe, and deemed to be as ſure, and the Colts equal to any on the Continent, they frequently ſelling at the Price of Fifty, Sixty, and from that to upwards of One Hundred Pounds.

Likewiſe to COVER, at the ſame Place,

A Genteel HACKNEY-HORSE,

of the New-England Breed, a beautiful Brown, and excellently gaited, for the Sum of FIFTEEN SHILLINGS each Mare the Seaſon.-----Proper Care will be taken, and good Paſture provided for the Mares at Two Shillings per Week, by

¶ 7ſ6. ISAAC ALLEN.

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, hath for ſale,

A FEW dry GOODS, conſiſting of yard wide hair cloths, fit for houſe entries and malſters uſe, Engliſh bed ticking, white and brown Ruſſia drilling, fine white Ruſſia ſheeting, cotton checks and ſtripes, printed calicoes and cottons, among which are beautiful two red bed furniture, black paduaſoy and mantuas of good colours, ſilk handkerchiefs, calimancoes, dorſetteens, fine long broad and clear lawns, long broad lawns, red and blue printed handkerchiefs, Leghorn hats, wool cards, braſs candleſticks, japanned quart tin mugs, bar lead, Engliſh quills, and letter paper, &c.

Alſo a few hogſheads and quarter caſks of Madeira wine, Jamaica ſpirits, muſcovado ſugar in barrels, pepper, alſpice, cloves and mace, French indigo, braziletto and logwood, allom, new chocolate, and old coffee, &c. &c. 4 W.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, whereon Gabriel Dalbow now dwells, ſituate in Greenwich, Glouceſter county and province of Weſt New-Jerſey, containing 140 acres, about 30 acres cleared, and about 16 acres of unbanked meadow ground, adjoining Raccoon-creek, near Swedesborough, the remaining part woodland, ſome fruit trees, and a ſmall dwelling-houſe thereon, the purchaſer paying one half the purchaſe-money down, may have reaſonable time for paying the remainder. CALEB ATTMORE.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS ATTMORE, late of Newtown, Glouceſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to pay; and thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcriber for payment.

¶ 5 w. CALEB ATTMORE.

Philadelphia, February 15, 1775.

THE partnerſhip of CONYNGHAM and NESBITT being expired, all thoſe indebted to them are deſired to make immediate payment to Conyngham, Neſbitt, and Company, who have for ſale, Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India rum, muſcovado ſugars, of beſt quality, coffee, piemento, window glaſs, and Madeira wine, by the pipe. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, of about 180 acres of LAND, in Hamilton townſhip, Cumberland county, 150 miles from Philadelphia, and 70 from Baltimore; there is a new log houſe on it, and about 20 acres cleared, 6 whereof are good meadow, and about one half of the whole tract is good meadow-ground, or good hemp land; the whole lying on a creek.----Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to ARTHUR NESMITH, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county; the title is indiſputable, and the payments will be eaſy. ¶

PETER STRETCH,

On the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, a few doors below Second-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the Prothonotary's Office, hath for SALE, wholeſale and retail, the following valuable aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, the greateſt part of which were imported in the ſhip Jamaica, from London, laſt December, and were publicly ſold at the City Vendue-ſtore, and under the direction of the Committee, purſuant to the Aſſociation of the Congreſs,

SIXTY pieces of ſuperfine BROADCLOTHS, conſiſting of a variety of the colours moſt commonly worn in this city; green, garnet, buff, white and pearl coloured caſſimers; white and buff beſt ſilk breeches pieces, four-thread worſted ditto, of black, buff, and drab colours; crimſon, blue, and ſpotted ſilk feather velvets and ſerge-deroy, for linings of gentlemens dreſs ſuits; buff caſſimer and India nankeen waiſtcoat patterns, beautifully worked in tambour, to a variety of patterns; a large quantity of embroidered buttons, elegantly worked in gold and ſilver purl and ſpangle, broad and narrow lap gold and ſilver baſket and gold and ſilver ſpangled buttons, poliſhed ſteel ditto, with plain or pierced borders and white or yellow rims, rattinets, brown hollands, death head and baſket buttons, knee garters, black and buff veſt buttons in bags, 24 dozen, beſt ſcarff and nankeen cotton twiſt, all ſilk and ſilk and cotton ditto, mottled purpoſely for ſpotted velvets, India nankeens; and the following Manchester Goods, viz. white jeans, dyed jeanets, pillow fuſtians, broad and narrow corded dimities, ſpotted velvets and thickſets, blue, black, pearl, olive, and drab coloured thread and cotton, and all cotton corderoys and corderets, dennets and cordets, new faſhioned goods, calculated for ſummer wear, printed jeans, and a few patterns of waiſtcoats, ſtamped on fine jeans, in imitation of tambour, very fine white Ruſſia drillings, Quakers beſt black paduaſoys, and part of a piece of beautiful clear white whole ſattin. Six months credit will be given for the cloths, at the prices affixed in the pattern card, with a diſcount of 5 per cent. for prompt pay, but caſh will be expected from every purchaſer of the other goods.

AS *ABRAHAM USHER* intends ſhortly for Europe, all Perſons indebted to him, by Bond, Note or Book Debt, are requeſted to pay off their reſpective Balances; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt him, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts.

N. B. *Uſher* and *Henry* have on Hand ſundry Dry Goods, which they will ſell low for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.

To be SOLD, or LETT, on reaſonable terms, by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near the State-houſe,

SEveral tracts of good land in Northumberland county, on the waters of Middle-creek, between Sunbury town and Carliſle, and near a good ſettlement of induſtrious Germans, and ſome tracts on the other waters near the Weſt Branch of the Saſquehanna.

ALSO TO BE LETT, on reaſonable terms,

Several tracts of very good rich land, in Lancaſter county, on the waters of Wiſkeniſky, about 18 miles from Saſquehanna, and about 20 miles from Lebanon town, near Tulpahocken ſettlement; it is well watered, and plenty of rich bottoms of meadow ground, very ſuitable for induſtrious perſons that underſtand farming, grazing, and dealing in cattle. Such perſons may meet with encouragement and aſſiſtance in making ſettlements there, by applying ſaid to DANIEL WILLIAMS. 2 m.

BOULTING-CLOTHS.

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment of 5 and 6 Quarter fine, ſuperfine, middling and coarſe, lately imported by

ELLIS LEWIS,

And to be SOLD, on the loweſt Terms, at his Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Millers and others, that are not acquainted with BOULTING-CLOTHS, may depend on being ſupplied with the beſt in Quality, and Directions how to affix them on the Reels; a reaſonable Diſcount will be made to thoſe that purchaſe to retail.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away *from Mount Royal Forge, near Baltimore Town, two convict ſervant men, viz.* Thomas Rogers, *born in England, and ſpeaks in that dialect; he is about* 30 *years of age, a luſty well made fellow, about* 5 *feet* 10 *or* 11 *inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox, and has a remarkable large ſcar on his throat; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, old ozenbrigs ſhirt, white twill'd frize jacket and breeches, trimmed with metal buttons, old blue great coat, much too ſhort for him, coarſe ſpeckled yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes and buckles; wears ſhort black hair, and had a large double riveted iron collar on.* Robert Collens, *a well ſet fellow, about* 25 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 7 *or* 8 *inches high, born in England, and ſpeaks in that dialect, pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a red beard, wears ſhort ſandy hair, can write a tolerable good hand; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, cotton jacket and breeches, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, one check ditto, coarſe yarn ſtockings, country ſhoes with large nails in the heels, and had an iron collar about his neck; but it is probable they will both change their dreſs, as it is thought they have Three or Four Pounds in caſh with them. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the county,* Fifty Shillings *for each or either of them, and if out of the province* Five Pounds *for each or either of them, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by*

March 3, 1775. ‖ 6 w. JAMES FRANKLIN.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN from the ſubſcriber, living at Pennſgrove Forge (alias Pennal's Forge) in Cheſter county, 6 miles from Cheſter town, on Sunday, the 12th inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *John Collins*, about 5 feet 5 inches high, dark complexion, a thick well ſet fellow, about 25 years of age, round ſhouldered, and walks very cluniſey, has not the proper uſe of his right ſide, his right hand larger than his left, has a running in his right ſhoulder, which is partly well, has ſhort brown hair; had on, when he went away, a blue cloth jacket, with ſleeves, a ſwanſkin under jacket, a pair of blue cloth trowſers, ozenbrigs ſhirt, a pair of brown yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes with braſs buckles, and an old caſtor hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by W. TWADDELL. §

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 12th of March inſtant, living in Lower-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a ſervant lad, named *William Mileham*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, this country born, about 18 years of age, well ſet, freſh coloured, full faced, black eyes, ſandy hair, a down looking fellow, and ſlow in ſpeech; had on, and took with him, a brown camblet coat, a pair of black knit breeches, an old felt hat, homeſpun ſhirt; it is very likely that he may change his clothes; it is expected he is gone to Philadelphia, as he has friends there. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

EDWARD PRICE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

WHEREAS I, JOSEPH ALLEN, of Londongrove townſhip, Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, have purchaſed two tracts of land, or two ſurveys, adjoining each other, lying on the weſt ſide of the Monongahela river, of one HENRY PRESSER, of Weſtmoreland county, in the Manor of Pittſburg, and gave him my bond for Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds for the ſame, dated the 8th day of November, 1773. And whereas I have paid part of ſaid bond, but finding that he cannot make good his title to me only for 207 acres and 87 perches; therefore I warn all perſons not to take any aſſignment on ſaid bond, for I will not pay any more until he makes good his title to me, unleſs compelled by law. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A WELL built three ſtory brick HOUSE, ſituated in Arch-ſtreet, next to Samuel Smith and Philip Clumberg; the houſe has an alley, a large kitchen, and a ſmall room behind the kitchen, all of brick. It is inſured, and pays only 5 Dollars groundrent. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe it, may know the terms, which will be made eaſy, by applying to JACOB EHRENZELLER, at the Sign of the Bay Horſe. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

In Elizabeth-town, commonly called Hager's-town, in Frederick county, Maryland,

A TWO STORY corner BRICK HOUSE and LOT, at the Market-place, and a good ſtone kitchen, a good barn and ſtables, a good well upon the lot, very convenient for tavern and ſtore, which was kept in it ever ſince it was built. Any perſon that has a notion to buy ſaid houſe and lot, may apply to the ſubſcriber, in ſaid town. MARTIN HARRY. ¶

ALL perſons that have any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN JOHNSON, late of the Northern Liberties, deceaſed, Farmer, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be ſettled and paid; and thoſe that are any ways indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted immediately to diſcharge the ſame, as there is a neceſſity to ſettle the eſtate as ſoon as poſſible; therefore, thoſe that are delinquent may not expect any further indulgence, from JOSEPH JOHNSON, junior, and THOMAS PUGH, Executors. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Captain JOHN FORD, deceaſed, by bond, note or book-debt, are deſired to make immediate payment, and all who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be adjuſted by ANN FORD, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. A commodious front ſtore and cellar, to be lett by the ſaid *Ann Ford*, at her houſe, in Penn-ſtreet, near the Bird-in-Hand wharff.

To be LETT on GROUNDRENT for ever,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, and weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet continued, in the Diſtrict of Southwark; alſo ſome LOTS on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, in ſaid Diſtrict. The ſaid LOTS are part of the Swedes Church lands, will be lett very reaſonable, and have ſufficient depth. For terms, apply to the ſubſcribers, who are authorized to rent the ſame.

¶ REYNOLD KEEN, JOHN STILLE.

CAME into the paſture of ZACHARIAH DERRICK, in the townſhip of Lower-Chicheſter, Cheſter county, about the middle of November, in the year 1773, a pale red HEIFER, with a white face, marked with two ſlits, or rather ſwallow forks, in the right ear The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay for keeping, and take her away.

N. B. This is the ſecond time of advertiſing. ‖

The beautiful Horſe YOUNG BELLSIZE.

Four Years old next Graſs,

TO cover Mares the approaching ſeaſon, at the ſtable of the Subſcriber, living at the Falls Mill, Bucks county, oppoſite Trenton, at Four Dollars the ſeaſon; the money to be paid at the time of covering. His colour may be ſaid chiefly to conſiſt of black, variegated with a few white hairs, has a ſmall ſtar, mounts 16 hands high, well limbed, and otherwiſe ſtrong and elegantly made, which renders him likely to get good colts, either for the carriage or ſaddle; trots, canters, and gallops remarkably well for his ſize and practice, and runs ſwift; of good temper and ſpirit, and carries lofty.

N. B. He was got by the Old Bellſize Arabian, which was allowed to be one of the handſomeſt horſes ever imported into this part of the continent, and came of an excellent country bred mare for the ſaddle or gears, and is allowed by competent judges to be ſuperior in figure and ſtrength to any half blooded horſe in the province

‖ 8 W. RICHARD DOWNING, junior.

The famous HORSE DABSTER,

IS in good order, and will cover this ſeaſon, till the firſt of Auguſt, at the ſubſcriber's, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, within ſix miles of Philadelphia and one mile from Frankford, at Thirty Shillings the ſeaſon, and Twenty Shillings the ſingle leap. The favours of the public will be gratefully acknowledged by,

Their very humble ſervant,

NATHAN WHITMAN.

DABSTER is a beautiful bay, 15 hands high, remarkable for ſtrength and lofty carriage; he was got by the noted running horſe Valliant, in Old Virginia, imported by Colonel Cox, came of the mare Expreſs, ſhe was a full blood, and ſprung from the beſt ſtock in Europe, and was likewiſe imported by Colonel Cox; he won three grand purſes in Old Virginia, and was allowed to be one of the ſwifteſt horſes there. ‖ 7ſ6.

Thornbury, Cheſter County, Firſt-Month 27, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from John Hill's, at the Sign of the Three Tons, in Middletown, in the county aforeſaid, on the evening of the 24th inſtant, a light bay GELDING, 3 years old laſt June, near 14 hands high, paces and trots, narrow breaſt, and ſomewhat gooſe rumpt, black mane and tail, his mane long and lays on the off ſide, a ſtar in his forehead, one of his hind hoofs ſomewhat whitiſh, a ſhort tail, lightiſh coloured under his belly, breaſt and thighs, ſhod before with old ſhoes, a half-worn hunting ſaddle, with a ſmall patch on the pummel, blue pluſh houſings almoſt new, and a ſnaffle bridle, with the bitts newly ſewed in with a thong. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, ſaddle and bridle, and ſecures the thief, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or for the horſe, ſaddle, &c. only, Eight Dollars, with reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE BRINTON. ‖ 6 w.

Middletown, March 10, 1775.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, ſome time in November laſt, adverti'ed all thoſe indebted to him, by bond, note, or book account, to pay the ſame to him immediately, as he was under a neceſſity of ſettling with his creditors, but as ſeveral have not complied therewith, he now acquaints thoſe that have neglected the notice already given, unleſs they diſcharge their reſpective balances to himſelf (no perſon elſe being impowered) he will deliver their accounts to a lawyer to be recovered, without reſpect of perſons. WILLIAM MACKEY. ¶

Philadelphia, March 18, 1775.

ELIZABETH FOX, late of England,

through the Solicitation of ſeveral Friends,

TAKES this Method of acquainting the Ladies, that ſhe hath ſerved a regular Apprenticeſhip to the MANTUA MAKING Buſineſs, in all its various Branches, and in as capital a Houſe as moſt in England, and intends carrying on ſaid Buſineſs to its full Extent in this City; thoſe who may pleaſe to favour her with their Commands, may be aſſured of her utmoſt Endeavours to give Satisfaction. ELIZABETH FOX.

N. B. A few young Ladies, of good Character, may be compleatly inſtructed in the ſaid Buſineſs. Enquire at *Joſeph Fox's*, in Market-ſtreet, above Sixth-ſtreet, near Mr. *John Lukens's*. ¶